TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS--2d Ses.

Wednesday, Feb. 12, 1845. SENATE. On motion by Mr. EVANS, the reading of the

journal was dispensed with.

A message was received from the House of Representatives, by the hands of Mr. French, their Clerk, giving information that that body was in order to receive the Senate, and proceed to the opening of the certificates and counting the votes given by the electoral colleges of the several States for President and Vice President of the U.

The Message being read, the Senate, proceeded in a body, headed by the President pro tem., and preceded by their Sergeant-at-arms, to the House of Representatives to execute the joint order of the two Houses. The Senate, in the same order, returned to the Senate Chamber and re umed their seats about two hours thereafter,

Mr. WALKER, from the Committee on the part of the Senate, appointed to join the Com-mittee on the part of the House, to report as to the mode of counting the electoral votes for President and Vice President, and informing the per-sons elected of their election, reported, in further execution of their duty, a resolution declaring the result, and proposing the appointment of one Senator, to join such two members as might be appointed on the part of the House of Representaives to wait on the President and Vice President elect, and inform them of their election.

The question was taken on the resolution, and On motion, the CHAIR was authorized to appoint the Committee on the part of the Senate; when Mr. WALKER was appointed.

After some minor business, on motion of Mr. BREESE, the Senate adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. On motion of Mr. PRATT, the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

PURNITURE OF THE PRESIDENTIAL MANSION Mr. PRATT moved that the House resolve it-self into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, for the purpose of taking up the bill for furnishing the Presidential mansion. The question was taken, and the motion was

MISSOURI RESOLUTIONS-OREGON. Mr. EOWLIN, on leave, presented a memorial of the Legislature of Missouri, on the subject of the immediate occupation of Oregon; which, on his motion, was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS.

At the suggestion of Mr. CAVE JOHNSON,

and by general consent,
The SPEAKER laid before the House various Executive communications, among these, a message from the President of the United States, in reply to a resolution of the House asking for the correspondence, if any, between this government and Great Britain relative to fugitive criminals in Florida: referred.

On motion of Mr. LEVY, to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. A communication from the Department of State relative to alleged errors in the sixth census; re-

On motion of Mr. ADAMS, to the Committee on Statistics.
From the Navy Department, transmitting 250

copies of the Navy Register.
From the War Department, transmitting 223

copies of the Army Register, both of which were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed. From the Treasury Department, a statement of clerks and others employed in that Department during the year 1844.
From the Post Office Department, a similar

statement; both of which were laid on the table, and ordered to be printed. Mr. BURKE stated that one of the tellers ap-

pointed on the part of the House [Mr. Joseph Ingersoll to count the votes of the electors for President and Vice President was unable, from indisposition, to attend; and he therefore moved that another teller be appointed in his place.

This motion being agreed to.

The Speaker appointed Mr. J. P. Kennedy to serve as teller in place of Mr. Ingersoll. COUNTING THE VOTES FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. BRODHEAD said that the hour having arrived which was set apart by a joint resolution of the two Honses for counting the votes for the electors for President and Vice President, he begged leave to offer the usual resolution. Mr. B. then offered a resolution that a message be sent to the Senate to inform that body that the House was now ready to receive them, and proceed to the opening of the certificates and counting the votes given by the electoral colleges. The resolu-tion having been agreed to, a message was accordingly sent to the Scnate by B. B French, Esq., the clerk of the House.

The Senate soon after entered the ball of the

House of Representatives, two abreast, preceded by their Sergeant-at-arms, who was succeeded by their President, the Hon. Wilie P. Mangum, and Secretary, Asbury Dickins, Esq. The Senators took seats prepared for them in the central area of the House, and the President of the Senate took the chair of the Speaker (the Hon, John W. Jones,) the last named officer being seated on his left. The tellers (the Hon. Robert J. Walker, of the Senate, and the Hon. Edmund Burke and the Hon. John P. Kennedy of the House of Representatives) took their seats at the Clerk's desk, assisted by the Secretary of the Senate and B. B. French, Esq., the Cherk of the House. L. Machin, Esq., principal Clerk of the Senate, and D. Gold, Esq., principal clerk in the office of the Clerk of the House Representations. tatives, acted as recording clerks, being seated in front of the Clerk's desk at a table prepared for

their use in the central area.

The gallaries were densely crowded in every part a large number of the auditors being ladies.
The PRESIDENT of the Senate rose when the members of the House and the Senators were all seated, and stated the object of their thus as-sembling to be to count the votes cast by the Electors of the respective States of this Union for President and Vice President of the U. States; and handing to Mr. Walker (one of the tellers) a seal-ed packet, he said, "I deliver to the gentlemen tellers the votes of the Electors of the State of Maine for President and Vice President of the U. States, in order that they may be counted."

Mr. WALKER received the packet, and having broken the seals, the tellers examined the votes, which were announced to be nine in num-ber, all of which were given for James K. Polk of Tennessee, as President of the United States The same number of votes for the Vice Presiden: were given for George M. Dallas, of Penn-

The PRESIDENT next delivered to the tellers the votes of the Electors of New Hampshire, cession in the same manner, and they were examined by the tellers, and the result was annouced with the same for alities.

No. of Elec- tors.	States.	J. K. Polk.	Henry Clay.	G. M. T. F. Dallas huys
9	Maine,	9	0	9,
6	N. Hampshire,	6	0	6
12	Massachusetts,	0	12	0
4	Rhode Island,	0	4	0
19 4 6	Connecticut,	0	12 4 6 6 0 7 0 3 8	0
6	Vermont,	0	6	0
36	New York,	36	0	36
7	New Jersey	0	7	0
26	Pennsylvania,	26	0	26
96 3 8 17 11 9	Delaware.	0	3	0
8	Maryland.	0	8	0 17
17	Virginia, N. Carolina,	17	0	17
11	N. Carolina,	0	11	9
9	S. Carolina,	9	0	9
10	Georgia,	10	0	10
12	Kentucky,	0	19	0
13	Tennessee,	0	13	0
23	Ohio,	0	23	0
6	Louisiana,	6	13 22 0 0 0	0
6	Mississippi,	6	0	6
12	Indiana,	12	0	12
9	Illinois.	9	0	9
9	Alabama,	9	0	9
7	Missouri,	7	0	7
10 12 13 33 6 6 12 9 7 3	Arkansas,	0 26 0 0 17 0 0 10 0 0 6 6 12 9 9 7 3 5	0 0	12 9 9 7 3 5
5	Michigan,	5	0	5

170 105 170 105 Mr. WALKER presented the returns of the

The PRESIDENT of the Senate, who rose and said that the whole number of votes given was 275, of which a majority was 138. But Jas. K. Polk of Tennessee had received 170 votes east for the President of the United States, and 105. He then added: "I do, therefore, declare, that James K. Polk of Tennessee, having a majority of the whole number of electoral votes, is duly elected President of the United States for four years, commencing on the 4th day of March, 1815; and that George M. Dallas of Pennsylvania, having a majority of electoral votes, is duly elected Vice IPresident of the U. States for four years, commencing on the 4th day of March,

which the two Houses had been convened having been accomplished, the Scnate would return to its

NOTIFICATION OF THE PRESIDENT ELECT OF HIS

Mr. BURKE, on leave, made the following re The committee on the part of the House of Representatives, appointed to join such commit-tee as might be appointed on the part of the Se-nate to ascertain and report a mode of examin-ing the votes for President and Vice President of the United States, and of informing the persons

elected of their election, report—
That the joint committee, in further execution of the duties with which they were charged by the two Houses of Congress, have agreed to the following resolution in which resolution the com-

mittee recommend to the House to concur: Resolved, That a committee of two members of the House be appointed by that body to join a committee of one member of the Senate, to be appointed by that body, to wait on James K. Polk of Tennessee, and inform him that he has been duly elected President of the United States for four years commencing with the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-five; and also to wait on George M. Dallas, of Pennsylvania, and inform him that he has been duly elected Vice President of the United States for four years commencing with the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-five.

On motion of Mr. BURKE, the question being

taken, the resolution was unanimously agreed to. On motion of Mr. McCONNELL, the House then adjourned.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

[Received yesterday by the Government Express Mail.] NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 6. CAPTURE OF SANTA ANNA.—By the arrival of the schooner Water Witch, from Vera Cruz, whence she sailed on the 22nd ultimo, we learn the capture of Santa Anna, which took place on the 15th, at Jico, near Jalapa, whilst he was endeavoring to reach the coast, in disguise, accom-panied by four of his officers. He is confined at present in the same Castle, of Perote, from which he Texan prisoners have not long since been liberated, and well guarded by some 3,000 sol-diers. It is proposed to remove him to the Capi-tal in a few days, where he will have to answer to the country, before the Chamber of Deputies, for his past tyranny and cruelty; and, doubtless from the excited state of public feeling against him, he will expiate his conduct by an ignomini-The New Orleans Tropic states, that "the Mi-

nister of Exterior Relations announced to the Mexican Congress, on the 17th ultimo, the fact of Santa Anna's capture, and read the following official note conveying the intelligence: HEAD QUARTARS OF CONSTITUTIONAL MILITIA,

"'At Jico, half-past 9 o'clock, "'His Excellency, Don Antonio Lopez de Sar ta Anna, has just been brought in by four of our men, and is now in our power. I am in too much haste to write the particulars before to-morrow.

"To His Excellency, the Minister of Exterior Relations. "'Jalapa, 16th January."

"The Minister further informed Congress, that "A proclamation, dated January 14th, announced the re-establishment of peace in Mexico, and invited the citizens to return to their homes .-The members forming the Provisional Government of 1841, have been requested to form part of the Assembly under the same charter. The com-manding officers at Vera Cruz and Tamaulipas have addressed thanks to the soldiers under their

"We learn verbally that Santa Anna, previous to his defeat, entered Puebla, pillaged and burnt the town, and butchered the inhabitants. His army of 10 to 12,000 men turned against himand he now remains without a friend to his cause. Gen. Ampudia had been recalled, and replaced by Martinez. Ampudia declared, that all he had done was by order of Santa Anna. It is said to be the opinion of well-informed people in Mexi-co, that Santa Anna will be shot, but that he will be kept for some time to try to get him to disclose where his treasure is, before they execute

Santa Anna had written to the President, Gen. Herrera, on the 10th ult. from his camp near Puebla, soliciting passports from Senor Haroy Tamariz and Generals Cortzar and Mendoza, late of his suite. He also begs passports for himself, that he may leave the country, and, as he says, "seek abroad a home, where I might Government.

sounce to the Chambers his renunciation of Presidency, and states that he has sacrificed his to be as open to the Northern as to the Southern Presidency, and states that he has sacrificed his property and all that a man holds most dear."—

"property and all that a man holds most dear."—

people. They are under no sort of restriction to become slave. States—because it is expressly stated, that "they are to be admitted into the Union, with or without slavery, as the people of each State asking admission may desire." Some spiracy would be formed against his life-un- of the most strenuous advocates for an equal parfortunate enough already to the nation and him-self—for this reason only he has resolved to se-slave States, are the first to admit, too, under

know how to respect the rights of a citizen that has well served his country and has poured forth his blood for her," and that they will not inter-

Santa Anna left his camp in a coach, taking the route for Vera Cruz, escorted by 300 cavalry, but epitable to the North, as well as to the South route for Vera Cruz, escorted by 300 cavatry, but soon changed his course for Orizava, intending to leave the Republic from Huotzacualso or some port in Oajaca, as the read to Vera Cruz was strongly fortified at almost every place through which he would have to pass. Having dismissed his escort, he proceeded as a citizen, until he was arrested by some Indians, by whom he was recognised, from his lameness, and delivered up to the North, as well as to the South Curious forder in which they entered. The scene, though distinguished by its simplicity, was imposing in its moral character. It was stript of all the splendors of royalty. It was attended by no magnificent ceremonials—like those of citizens of each new State shall readily determine the character of the State according to the simple principle which it lays down. It has been urged, indeed, with some ingenuity by our

peasants congregated en masse to oppose his flight. Texas is submitted next Winter for the appro-The same day as the flight of Santa Anna took val of Congress, the Missouri question would place Generals Paredes and Arrillaya, followed again come up, with all its ancient violence. We

In a letter from the captive ex-President to the Governor of the D-partment of Vera Cruz, dated Jalapa, 17th ultimo, he complains most bitterly of his treatment by his guards and the populace. He says his habitation presents the appearance of a guard room, with a sentinel constantly by his bed—he cannot sleep—the officials will permit none of his friends to have any intercourse with him—and, in tact, his condition is vastly more rude and degrading than whilst he remained a prisoner in the legals of the Texans.

Into the Union, with or without slavery, as her clitzen please. The Constitution is the expression of their will, and Congress would be bound by the most solemn public faith to admit her or any other State, creeted out of her bosom, with of retirement, like Cincinnatus at the plough, without any solicitation on his part; without any ambitious aspirations, recommended by no Clique; supported by no Clique; supported by no Clique; supported by no rithout slavery, as they direct. We know, as the Globe says, that "The great struggle in the Missouri conflict was in the Spring of 1821, after the compromise line had been agreed was proposed by the power of the sword—but resting upon his own Republican principles, and sectored by the People to carry out their wishes.—May his administration terminate as brightly as it opens—conducing alike to his own glory, and the nappiness of our courmon country! vastly more rude and degrading than whilst he upon at the previous Session of 1820."—
remained a prisoner in the leands of the Texans. But this struggle was not about slaves, but

losses sustained by them during Santa Anna's as well as to the form in which he might present

Senora Santa Anna had paid her husband a

visit in camp, accompanied by her brother, a few days before his flight. She alone is faithful to the tyrant.

We have no advices from the Capital since the events we chronicle. At that period they were carrying on the trials of the ex-Ministers, and had already voted honorary medals to those citizens of Puebla who should distinguish themselves in the approaching struggle, as also a sword to the Go-

Gen. Arista, the instrument of Santa Anna in although they now all unite against him, they must not lose sight of Texas .- [N. O. Bulletin.

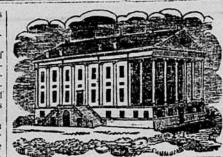
SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.—It is fabled, that as fast as the heads of the serpent Hydra were cut off, they were re-produced. Thus it is with a large and important class of diseases .-Tepical applications may remove or greatly mo-dify the virulent developments of scrolula, king's evil, salt rheum, and various inflammatory dis-eases of the skin; but the change will be superficial and transient, and the suppressed disease will afterward break out with more violence than ever, and perhaps of a more dangerous type, and in a more vital locality. Choose, then, a remedy which shall strike at the heart of the disorder, instead of driving in or molifying its external cha-Henry Clay of Kentucky 105; and George M.

Tacteristics. Expel its elements from the blood, and the outward indications will disappear to recast for Vicel President of the U. States, and Theodore Frelinghuysen of New York had received complete and permanent cure, there is no preparative. ration equal to Sands' Sarsaparilla. For further particulars, and conclusive evidence, of its superior value and efficacy, see

> pamphress, which may be obtained on agents gratis.
>
> The Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, and forexportation, by A. B. SANDS & CO., Druggists and Chemists, Granite Buildings, No. 73 Broadway, corner of Chambers street, New York. Sold, also, by ALEX. DUVAL & CO., Agents, Main street Sichmond, Va. Price, \$1 are the parties are in bottles for \$5. per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

pamphlets, which may be obtained of agents gra-

GROUND PLASTER.



RICHMOND, VA.

Friday Morning, February 14, 1845.

THE MEASURE OF ANNEXATION. We should infer, from the best information we have just received from Washington, that some merely very distant yet anxious spectators of the drama, are unable to decide. We wish, in any event, to see Texas annexed to the United States; out what is the best way of doing it, is one queslast. The first depends upon general speculations of the results of the various plans—the last upon the votes of the several Senators and Representatives of Congress. We are ignorant of most of the elements, which enter into this last calculation. We can form a more satisfactory, though certainly not very conclusive, opinion of the results of the different plans in agitation.— If the great result, the annexation of Texas, be indeed effected on fair and liberal principles, which proscribe the interests of no section of the country, and promote the good of all, we must in that "spirit of amity and concession," in which the Constitution itself was formed, be willing to accept it, although it may not be productive of all the minor results which we might desire, as to time and manner. We claim, therefore, in this state of the question, to express our own views of the plan which we prefer—taking care to avoid all dictatorial spirit, and to adopt the liberal feel ing which the importance of the measure, and the variety of its aspects, require of every frank, yet prudent, politician. The last Globe has treated this subject in a proper and liberal manner. It has declared its preference for Mr. Benton's bill. Without meaning to criticise all its positions, we would respectfully state the points of superiority which Mr. Brown's resolutions appear to our ap-

We will not dwell upon the facts, that these resolutions have been selected on due considerations and after a month's debate before the House of Representatives, out of a series of propo sitions which had been submitted to that body. They were adopted too by a strong and unexpected majority of twenty-two-have been sanctioned by the Legislature and People of Virginia—and seem to have obtained the con-currence of a great majority of the friends of o'clock the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate ap-Santa Anna would be conducted to the Fortress of Perote, to await the decision of Government.

Currence of a great majority of the friends of Texas, South of Mason's and Dixon's line, as well as the acquiescence of a "respectable and" considerable" portion of its friends in the nonslaveholding States.

Its terms are in fact distinguished by great liberality and justice to all the sections of our country. It settles the Constitutional question, according to the very words of the Constitution. Texas is to be admitted as a new State into the Union.

Other States, not exceeding four, are to be carved out of her residuary territory, with her own consent, and that of Congress, to be hereafter

also admitted into the Union.

The other great difficulty which has stood in the way of the adjustment, and the greatest difficulty which encumbers the appexation. is disposed of upon the most liberal terms .-We mean, of course, the slave question.—
It will scarcely be pretended, that the Southern portions of our glorious Confederacy, are not entitled to a fair proportion of the public territory. But the non-slaveholding States have much the best of the bargain, if they were even partitioned off by the Missouri compromise line. The whole immense and magnificent territory north of 363 degrees, stretching to the Pacific and embracing Oregon itself, is to be allotted to our Northern ly and unconditionally surrendered to them. Yet, Brown's resolutions do not even transfer the whole ne says, end my last days." He states that he has already given up the command of his army to General Morales, who would proclaim the Constitutional Morales, who would proclaim the Constitution Morales, who would be a slave Morales Mora of the Confederacy. So far is this from being after be formed out of her territory, parate himself from his faithful and valiant army.

He continues, "no doubt the august Chambers

He continues, "no doubt the august Chambers de continues d Republic."

At day-break on the morning of the 11th ult.,

At day-break on the morning of the 11th ult.,

he military authorities.

At Puenta National, the key of Mexico, the friend of the Globe, that when the Constitution of by General Bravo entered the city of Puebla with their united forces, amidst the rejoicings of the inhabitants.

again come up, while a spre insigns under Brown's resolutions. Congress would be bound by their solemn compact with Texas, to admit any State abitants.

In a letter from the captive ex-President to the Governor of the Department of Vera Cruz, dared Jalana 17th pitime, he cappalairs most hit. Captain D. Jose Santa Anna, the eldest son of the fallen President, was arrested near Jalapa, the morning of the 16th.

the compact either to the two-thirds of the Senate, or the majority of both Houses—we have still the compact of accept, (and not as under the Constitution of Texas, where the terms would be visited by the compact of the senate, or the majority of both Houses—we have still the compact of the senate, or the majority of both Houses—we have still the compact of the senate, or the majority of both Houses—we have still the compact of the senate, or the majority of both Houses—we have still the compact of the senate, or the majority of both Houses—we have still the compact of the senate, or the majority of both Houses—we have still the compact of the senate, or the majority of both Houses—we have still the compact of the senate, or the majority of both Houses—we have still the compact of the senate, or the majority of both Houses—we have still the compact of the senate, or the majority of both Houses—we have still the compact of the senate the compact either to the two-thirds of the Senate, or Texas, where the terms would be virtually settled by Brown's resolutions)-Then, we should see the same battle gone over, upon this compact, as we the battle, probably, waxing warmer, from the ve-

friends of Texas, with all the excitement which it may produce. Pass Brown's resolutions, then, pose. As to the objection that Texas will be too large, unless she carves up her territory into other States, and that her Pride will forbid her giving her consent to her division, it is respectfullly asked, whether several other States have not been fashioned out of the mother States-Kentucky was taken off from Virginia, Maine from Massachu-setts, Tennessee from North Carolina, Alabama from Georgia, &c. As soon as the population sufficiently expands, they will demand to be made into new States, if Congress does not with her into new States, if Congress does not with her ships. The array of counsel was tremendous.—Six lawyers on each side, from different towns,

chase, through a cession, the residue of the ter-ritory, &c., &c. A friend at our elbow suggests,

any particular system. We go for our countrynot obstinately for particular measures or their have just received from Washington, that some measure will succeed, this session, for uniting the Lone Star to the American Constellation. But what the process is to be by which this is to be accomplished, we, who are not behind the scenes, but merely very distant yet anxious spectators of the merely very distant yet anxious spectators of the cause it does not suit our taste to the tenth part of a hair. We would bind that man to our heart of hearts, who, losing sight of all selfish interests, tion, and what is available, is another. We can form a much better incoment of the first than of the unto him who sacrifices Texas to his ambition or envy-and glory be to him who secures the noble end by the most honorable and available means.

The Appeal from the Legislature to the People! THE ELECTION OF SENATOR POSTPONED. Yesterday, the Senate indefinitely postponed the Resolution of the House of Delegates to proceed to the election of a Senator of the U.S. a vote of 17 to 14—three Republican Senators (Messrs, Crawford, Sloan and Baptist,) voting against it-the Senate thus transfer to the people themselves the power of deciding whether they would have a Senator palmed upon them by a small accidental Whig majority in the Legislature, for six years, in the very face of a recorded Republican majority of about 6,000 of the people. We cheerfully meet the issue at the polls in April Rives or no Rives—the opponent of Texas, he friend of Clay, or a Republican, who supand the friend of Clay, or a Rep ports the good old principles of Virginia, and is in favor of Texas? We content curselves with stating the fact at present, and the issue which it suggests, and shall take up this subject at our leisure hereafter. There was no debate in the Senate upon the postponement. We should have held the Republicans (who indulged no constitutional scruples) inexcusable, and faithless to Virginia, who had gone into the election, in order to sacrifice her upon the altar of anti-Texas Whig-

Opening of the Electoral Votes. The National Intelligencer presents a graphic description of the scenes of Wednesday last. "A table had been placed in the area before the Clerk's table for the accommodation of the recording of ficers of both bodies" The Members of the peared at the open doors of the Hall, followed by the President and Secretary of the Senate, "and then by the Senators walking two by two, who took seats prepared for them in a double semi-circle round about the area in front of the Clerk's table. The President of the Senate having ascended to the Speaker's Chair, the Speaker of the House being seated on his left, stood, as did the Members of the House, until the Senators were seated in order. The Tellers appointed by the two Houses (Mr. Walker of the Senate, and Messrs. Kennedy of Maryland and Burke of New Hampshire, of the House) took their seats at the table of the Clerk, the Secretary of the Senate on their right, the Clerk of the House on their left hand; the chief clerks of the House and

the Senate being scated at the table below, the two Sergeants-at-Arms having seats on either side. "The spectacle was earnestly contemplated by an auditory as large as the limits of the galleries could by possibility contain. The Ladies, never the last to catch a prevailing enthusiasm, or to gaze with interest on solemn public acts. been pouring along every avenue, and climbing the endless multitude of steps by which they reach the narrow space allotted to them, for hours before; but the gallery called theirs could brethren. That portion of Texas itself, which by no means contain all who struggled for seat lies north of the same line, is also to be absoluteor standing-room within its precincts; and those | concession-everything for the cause, nothing for who arrived too late for these privileged places | men." were fain to content themselves with the two nearest wings of the gentlemen's gallery, into which they seemed to have overflowed on either side. The residue of this gallery, which runs round the whole simicircular boundary of the prefers it. As to such other States, as may here hall, was piled up in dark masses with eager, they are orderly, and attentive observers of what was transacting in the space below. Considering the multitude assembled, an astonishing silence per-vaded the hall, when Mr. Mangum, President of the Constitution for the purpose of counting the votes given by the electors of the Several States dent. States:' and then, taking from the papers before him one of the sealed packages, broke the seals. opened it, and said: 'I present to you, gentlemen Tellers, the votes of the Electors of the State of

that they may be counted." Mr. Walker then opened all the seals, in the orthen announced the general result, first for the President, and then for the Vice President. The

Senate then rose, and retired from the Hall in the tion of the will of a great people, upon the elec-tion of two of the first officers in the Republic.

the happiness of our common country His entry into Jalapa resembled a triumphal procession, conducting him as a conquered foe to his constitution of Texas, or it would be under the Constitution of Texas, or it would be continues, "I would prefer under the Constitution of Texas, or it would be constituted for the duties of the particular position; yet the General Land Office. No man can be better fitted for the duties of that particular position; yet under the Constitution of Texas, or it would be short-sighted, to be constitution of Texas, or it would be short-sighted indeed, to be constitution of Texas, or it would be short-sighted indeed, to be constitution of Texas, or it would be short-sighted indeed, to be constitution of Texas, or it would be short-sighted indeed, to be constitution of Texas, or it would be short-sighted indeed, to be constitution of Texas, or it would be short-sighted indeed, to be constitution of Texas, or it would be short-sighted indeed, to be constitution of Texas, or it would be short-sighted indeed, to be constitution of Texas, or it would be short-sighted indeed, to be constitution of Texas, or it would be short-sighted indeed, to be constitution of Texas, or it would be short-sighted in the exclusion of the most remarkable cases, which has constituted for the duties of the most remarkable cases, which has constituted for the duties of the most remarkable cases, which has constituted for the duties of the most remarkable cases, which has constituted for the duties of the most remarkable cases, which has constituted for the duties of the most remarkable cases, which has constituted for the duties of the most remarkable cases, which has constituted for the duties of the most remarkable cases, which has calculated for the duties of the most remarkable cases, which has calculated for the most remarkable cases. death to such insults, which are neither noble nor decent."

death to such insults, which are neither noble nor decent."

It is stated that San:a Anna had \$400,000 in this stated that San:a Anna had \$400,000 in cold at his residence, Ensero, which was to have cold at his residence, Ensero, which was to have constitution of Texas, or it would be short-sighted, indeed, to that we can indeed the presented to our Courts of Justice, is certainly Mr. John Randolph's will. His own permit him to withdraw from the councils of the cartainly Mr. John Randolph's will. His own permit him to withdraw from the councils of the cartainly Mr. John Randolph's will. His own permit him to withdraw from the councils of the cartainly Mr. John Randolph's will. His own permit him to withdraw from the councils of the cartainly Mr. John Randolph's will. His own permit him to withdraw from the councils of the cartainly Mr. John Randolph's will. His own permit him to withdraw from the councils of the cartainly Mr. John Randolph's will. His own permit him to withdraw from the councils of the cartainly Mr. John Randolph's will. His own permit him to withdraw from the councils of the cartainly Mr. John Randolph's will. His own permit him to withdraw from the councils of the cartainly Mr. John Randolph's will. His own permit him to withdraw from the councils of the cartainly Mr. John Randolph's will. His own permit him to withdraw from the councils of the cartainly Mr. John Randolph's will. His own permit him to withdraw from the councils of the cartainly Mr. John Randolph's will. His own permit him to withdraw from the councils of the cartainly Mr. John Randolph's will. His own permit him to withdraw from the councils of the cartainly Mr. John Randolph's will. His own permit him to withdraw from the councils of the cartainly Mr. John Randolph's will. His own permit him to withdraw from the councils of the cartainly Mr. John Randolph's will. His own permit him to withdraw from the councils of the cartainly Mr. John Randolph's will. His own per decent."
It is stated that Santa Anna had \$400,000 in gold at his residence, Ensero, which was to have been forwarded to him, but it has fallen into the hands of the Government of the Department of Vera Cruz, who propose to employ it in remunerating the inhabitants of that Department for the lasses sustained by them during Santa Anna's lot of but few individuals. His death has been mind to retire from Congress, is not a greater productive of stirring scenes, that correspond in compliment to the Hon. Mr. Davis personally, productive of stirring scenes, that correspond in compliment to the Hon, Mr. Davis personally, some manner with his extraordinary life. He than to the Democracy of the State of Indiana at the Notwithstanding our just claims to been estimated at some hundred thousands of dol- night. lars-a large number of slaves, and valuable broad lands on the Roanoke-from which he borrowed have seen before the two Houses this Winter; his celebrated affix of John Randolph of Roanthe battle, probably, waxing wariner, from the very discussion, which the delay inight produce be-bone of contention among different parties, ever tween this time and next Winter. Brown's reso- since his death. Seyeral papers were left behind Gen. Arista, the instrument of Santa Anna in the murders at Tabasco, has published a manifest or against his fallen leader, and declares that the marks of instrument of Santa Anna in the murders at Tabasco, has published a manifest or against his fallen leader, and declares that the marks of instrument of Santa Anna in the murders at Tabasco, has published a manifest of instrument of Santa Anna in the murders at Tabasco, has published a manifest of instrument of Santa Anna in the murders at Tabasco, has published a manifest of instrument of Santa Anna in the murders at Tabasco, has published a manifest of instrument of Santa Anna in the murders at Tabasco, has published a manifest of instrument of Santa Anna in the murders at Tabasco, has published a manifest of instrument of Santa Anna in the murders at Tabasco, has published a manifest of instrument of Santa Anna in the murders at Tabasco, has published a manifest of instrument of Santa Anna in the murders at Tabasco, has published a manifest of instrument of Santa Anna in the murders at Tabasco, has published a manifest of instrument of Santa Anna in the murders at Tabasco, has published a manifest of instrument of Santa Anna in the murders at Tabasco, has published a manifest of instrument of Santa Anna in the murders at Tabasco, has published a manifest of instrument of Santa Anna in the murders at Tabasco, has published a manifest of instrument of Santa Anna in the murders at Tabasco, has published a manifest of instrument of Santa Anna in the murder of the mur and it is all settled, except the proforma approval of her Constitution next session. Whereas, though there be "two strings to the bow" (the two-thirds and the majority of Congres-) yet the struggle may be about making either of them answer the purpose. As to the objection that Tarax will be the put in was insanity. Perhaps no Will Case in this combination of circumstances. 50 or 60 witnesses,

and a State, are common in our annals, and of there he was limited to an hour each. The taken in saying that the opposition to Mr. A. is the first year or two-his sales being necessarily and a State, are common in our annals, and of there he was limited to an hour each. The taken in saying that the opposition to Mr. A. is the first year or two-his sales being necessarily and a State, are common in our annals, and of there he was limited to an hour each. We prefer Brown's resolutions, therefore -but that all this was labor and law lost We prefer Brown's resolutions, therefore—but not with such pertinacity, as to take that plan, and nothing else. An idea has been thrown out, to unite Brown's and Benton's schemes—that is to say divided—and jury would be hung, that is to say, divided—and jury would be hung, that is to say, divided—and in the lower counties, as there is in the upper part of the district; and even in old Isle of Wight, the banner county of the district, there is, I understand a gain. Some wag said, if they did not take care, again. unite Brown's and Benton's schemes—that is to again. Some wag said, if they did not take care, say, to take what is good in both of them. If ne-

cessary, and Texas will not accept the terms, then, with Col. Benton, let us have Commissioners appointed to carry out his compact—and purchase them. It turns out, however, that on Tuesday a verdict weas given by the jury to set up the will of '21.
We almost envied the joyous feelings of one of as to fling Brown's Resolutions again before the House of Representatives, to run the gauntlet there. Better, (he says.) far better, to strike the hargain pages again the House of Representatives and the house of Representatives are determined to the says. If the House and the house of the colleagues in Petersburg, who are not proposed their success but he says have a proposed their success and the says have a proposed their success and the says have a proposed the says have a propo there. Better, (he says,) far better, to strike the bargain now—concur with the House, and then announced their success, but begged him to come pass such portions of Col. Benton's as may be over, lest the opposing council might take advanneeded to give efficiency to Brown's. Let us not lage of some form, resort to some new evolution, play the game of delay to destroy.

We repeat, that we are not doggedly wedded to

These apprehensions are not without foundation, and upset the verdict which had set up the will. when we recollect, that the distinguished veteran, Chapman Johnson, Esq., flames at the head of the opposition.

The whole case forms an extraordinary drama on the Theatre of Justice-the testator, one of the most singular men of the age, and his testament one of the most, and longest contested, which has ever come before a Court of Probat in Virginia. Whether the curtain is now forever to fall upon it, or whether it is to start up in some new character, and be shifted to new boards, is more than any poor layman like ourselves can predict, and perhaps more than ten Philadelphia lawyers can divine. We cannot dismiss the scene, however, without paying to Judge Gholson the compliment which he justly deserves, of presiding with a patience, a learning, a promptitude of decision, and a dignity and grace of manners, which would do honor to any bench.

P. S. We understand that yesterday an application would be made by the opposing counsel for a new trial, upon the ground of misapprehension on the part of some of the jurors, of the effect of

The New Orleans Bulletin, (Whig,) of the 6th instant says, "It is well understood that Mr. Barrow will vote for the measure" (of Annexation) and it reminds Mr. Barrow what "an extraor-dinary spectacle (would be presented) if the measure were defeated by the negative vote of the State most deeply—as far as her social condition is concerned vitally-interested in its accomplishment? Let our respected Senator be assured, that if he do not support those (House) resolutions, his vote will amount to an utter contempt of public opinion in this State. Let him reflect on the conevery canvass, until it be affirmatively settledand count the cost-if such considerations have

to bring out this morning, but for the action of the Senate yesterday. Now, they are a day after to Republican principles, point him out as one in the Fair, though, if either correspondent now whom the trust may be placed with safety. wishes his communication inserted, we will cheerfully consult his wishes.

We received a letter, by the packet boat yesterday, from a gentleman of Lynchburg, who gives partial returns from three precincts in Bed-lord county; which make it probable that Woods, (Whig,) was elected on Monday Senator for the

"Many Democrats," in favor of Mr. Seddon's nomination, received too late for this morning's paper, will appear to-morrow.

Tr The communication of "Silex," from Clarke & Warren, relative to Mr. Funsten and the removal of Col. Rutherfoord, will appear to-

Meeting at the Exchange Concert Room To-night. The Democrats of Richmond are reminded that the meeting to appoint Delegates to the Con-gressional District Convention, takes place at seven o'clock to-night at the Exchange. Let every Democrat remember, that to succeed we must have inscribed on our banner "Union, harmony,

We thank the Charleston Mercury for the liberal construction it has put upon our article.— But as it has published "Civis," will it do us the still further favor to re-publish our own comments upon it?

WASHINGTON CITY, February 12, 1845. No Legislative business was transacted by eithe Senate, rose and said that 'the Senate and House of Congress to-day—as it was set House of Representatives had met, according to apart for the ceremony of officially canvassing that there are many gentlemen in the district,

At an early hour crowds of both sexes began to pour into the Capitol; so that by half past eleven A. M., both galleries of the Hall of Representatives were as full as they could be, and the lob-bies and floor were well packed with the "priviledged." The whole affair went off in good order, save and excepting the clatter of ladies' der of States-and the Tellers announced the vote of each State-and when the counting was controlled the other sex from hearing the results called out. rupt his embarkation of those "who like himself had the distribution of the southons in any of the territory North of embarkation of those "who like himself had the distribution of the southons in any of the territory North of embarkation of those "who like himself had the distribution of the southons in any of the territory North of cluded, and duplicate lists were made out, which disgrace to occupy the supreme command of the that immense region. A white man dare not en-

The recent Card of Speaker Jones to his constituents, is received here with great regret, not The scene, though distinguished by its simplici- only by his Democratic colleagues, but by the ty, was imposing in its moral character. It was stript of all the splendors of royalty. It was at-filled by no other man from the district; for, in tended by no magnificent ceremonials—like those which usher in the ascension of an hereditary Monarch. But it was a man of the people, taple of the sovereign States have created and pre-served. It was the official and public annuncia-lose the services of such men, in a crisis like the present, when the Northern Federal Party, under the lead of Webster, are flaunting the black ban-ner of Abolitionism in our faces, to call to their We again congratulate the People, that their choice has fallen upon James K. Polk—a man, aid the demon of sectional jealousy on the one hand, and of bigotted fanaticism on the other.—
Ave, while Southern Whigs, too, professing to be

Convention, will have it in his power to vis
each county in the District before the election. alive to the danger that threatens us, stand aloof on the ground of their constitutional scruples.-Their constitutional scruples !-"Heaven save we act, that the Republicans of Gloucester be- the Bull can be seen in fine health and co

if he is returned to the next Congress. I understand that his Western friends out of Congress are urging him to permit his name to be presented to the President elect for the Commissionership of died, possessed of a very large property, that has large. Col. Polk is expected here to-morrow urged them. Notwithstanding our just claims to Yours truly.

The Republicans, of the first Congressional District, are very much divided in opinion as to who shall be their candidate at the approaching who shall be their candidate at the approaching election. Some are for re-electing the present incumbent, Mr. Atkinson: while a majorny, I believe, are disposed to run a new candidate, believe, are disposed to run a new candidate, bethe state and next whiter. Brown's respective the state of the compact which will have other scheme is better calculated to keep it open, upon the terms of the compact, which will have first to be made, and then to be sanctioned by Confirst to be made, and then to be sanctioned by Confirst to be made, and then to be sanctioned by Confirst to be made, and then to be sanctioned by Confirst to be made, and then to be sanctioned by Confirst to be made, and then to be sanctioned by Confirst to be made, and then to be sanctioned by Confirst to be made, and then to be sanctioned by Confirst to be made, and then to be sanctioned by Confirst to be made, and then to be sanctioned by Confirst to be made, and then to be sanctioned by Confirst to be made, and then to be sanctioned by Confirst to be made, and then to be sanctioned by Confirst to be made, and then to be sanctioned by Confirst to be made, and then to be sanctioned by Confirst to be made, and then to be sanctioned by Confirst to be made, and then to be sanctioned by Confirst to be made, and then to be sanctioned by Confirst to be made, and then to be sanctioned by Confirst to be made as the sanction of the considered in the light of last confirst canonical at the approaching election. Some are for re-electing the present incompact, which was the true will, or whether there was any? One will lieve, are disposed to run a new candidate, believe, are disposed to run a new candid to have been cancelled by himself. His eccentric habits and the marks of insanity, which appeared in his conduct at several periods of his should be any doubt about the election of a Relife, led to contests about another. It was publican to represent this district, where we have cepted; for, if Texas accepts it, we are bound by it. All is settled. Whereas, the compact under said, that it was invalid, because he was in- a majority of over two hundred votes, seems in- it. All is settled. Whereas, the compact under said, that it was invalid, because he was in- a majority of over two hundred votes, seems in- it. All is settled. Whereas, the compact under said, that it was invalid, because he was in- a majority of over two hundred votes, seems in- it. All is settled. Whereas, the compact under said, that it was invalid, because he was in- a majority of over two hundred votes, seems insaid, that it was invalid, because ne was invalid. Whereas, the compact under Mr. Benton's bill, after it has been made by Commissioners, is to go through the ordeal of the Treaty-making power, or of Congress. It is contended, indeed, that it may be sanctioned by two-thirds of the Senate, at an Extra Session, and may get in earlier, say on the 4th July. But we have our fears of the Whigs in the Senate.

We doubt its ratification by the two-thirds. As We doubt its ratification by the two-thirds. As we said the other day, "Fanaticism has decreed, that two-thirds of the Senate shall never extend and perpetuate slavery"—(as the Abolitionists characterize this measure.) And if Mr. Polk goes before Congress next W inter, then again comes on the tree of the statutes of the Senate shall never extend and perpetuate slavery"—(as the Abolitionists characterize this measure.) And if Mr. Polk goes before Congress next W inter, then again comes on the tree of the validity of the validity of the will fest at the polls, when he obtained his seat by the meagre majority of four or five, in a district which had lately given Mr. Van Buren attack. It was shilted from one district to another of the validity of the will fest at the polls, when he obtained his seat by the meagre majority of over two hundred. The counties in the lower part of the District, when A was almost unknown, and whose Delegates to the Suffolk Convention were opposed to his being before Congress next Winter, then again comes on the tug of war between the Abolitionists and the friends of Texas, with all the excitement which bench. After a long delay, it came to a hearing, bench. After a long delay, it came to a hearing, bench. After a long delay, it came to a hearing, before a sworn jury, in December last.—Well! the tartics and the lawyers went to work. The Colonization Society, and Mr. Bryant, united the majority which she gave at the preceding Presidential election; and Nansemond, where he was well known, and where the Whig majority was from one hundred to one hundred and twenty, gave a majority of two hundred and twenty-lour against him. Also, in this county, which gave Mr. Van Bussey, and the work of th drawn from various parts of Va., and from Philadelphia, were examined in the course of the hearing, exclusive of written evidence. The investigation of the course of the hundred, and where I expect Mr. A. is as well known as he is in Isle of Wight, he only got a gation embraced various periods of his life. It

extended to his public transactions—to speeches which he had made in Congress—to essays which he had written—to his private correspondence—to the course of his politics, as well as to his court a selection of a candidate, and if, upon a full

there he was limited to an hour each. It confined to the lower counties. I doubt very impression, however, was, with many people, much whether there is as much opposition to him

stand, considerable opposition to him.

It is left entirely with the friends of Mr. A. to say, whether the Republicans of the District shall act harmoniously together, as they have heretofore done, or whether they shall continue this unnatural quarrel; for, it his friends will consent to the accomplished counsel, whom we met Wednesjusted, and the party completely harmonised. A Convention will certainly be held, whether his friends wish it or not; and I hope they will see the propriety of sending Delegates to it. Surry will, without fail, appoint her Delegates at our next court. I have no personal objection to Mr. I believe, with many others, that he cannot be elected, and, therefore, I am opposed to his being the candidate. I deem it but just to state, that should he be the nominee of a Convention, I will support him with pleasure.

A REPUBLICAN OF SURRY.
Surry, Feb. 10, 1845.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

At a meeting of the Republicans of Gloncester, held at the Court-house on Monday the 3d of February, 1845, for the purpose of taking into consideration the selection of a suitable candidate to represent the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Gloucester, Mathews, Middlesex, King & Queen and King William, at the ensuing election—On motion, Warner T. Jones was called to the Chair, and M. B. Seawell appointed Se-

The following preamble and resolutions were then proposed, and by the meeting unanimously

Whereas, it has been announced to us, by our present highly esteemed representative, Dr. John R. Taylor, that he designs retiring from the seat in the Senate of Virginia which he now so faithfully fills: and whereas, it is proper that the per-son who shall be run by the Democratic party as his successor, should be the choice of a majority of the Democratic voters of the District, which can be in no way so well ascertained as by a free interchange of opinion between the different portions of the District: For the purpose of accom-

plishing this object, be it

1st. Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed by the Chair, who shall address a communication to the voters of the District, proposing a General Convention of Delegates from the several counties, to be held at some convenient point, for sequences of throwing the question into another the purpose of making a selection of a Demo-political contest—for, assuredly, it will enter into cratic candidate for this Senatorial District at the next Spring Election.
2d. Resolved, That while the members of this

any influence with him—to his political friends in this State, and throughout the South. We make this appeal in the utmost sincerity, and we believe crat, who shall be selected, in a proper manner, as we express the sentiment of nine-tenths of our a candidate for the Senate in this district, they W. H. Roane, Esq., by "Amicus," and of Wm. Smith, Esq., by "Aristides," which we intended to bring out this morning. are, nevertheless, of opinion, that, under all the services to the party, and unwavering adherence

The Chair then nominated as the committee appointed in pursuance of the first resolution: Jefferson W. Stubbs, John T. Seawell, M. B. Seawell, John C. Field, and Doctor James L. Clarke.

On motion Resolved, That the Secretary forward these pro-ceedings to the Editors of the Richmond Enquirer District, in place of the late Colonel Campbell, for publication, and then the meeting adjourne (Whig.)

WARNER T. JONES, Ch'n. M. B. SEAWELL, Sec'y.

> To the Democratic Voters of the Senatorial District composed of the counties of Gloncester, Mat-thews, Middlesex, King & Queen, and King Fellow-Citizens: The undersigned, a commit-

> tee appointed by a Democratic meeting held at Gloucester Court-house on the 3d of February,

1845 for the purpose of taking steps for the selec-

tion of a suitable Democratic candidate for this

Senatorial District, to supply the vacancy occa-sioned by the resignation of Dr. John R. Taylor, beg leave to address to you a few words discharge of the duty by that meeting imposed. It has been announced to us by Dr. Taylor, our present worthy Representative in the Virginia Senate, that, by his resignation at the end of the present session of the Legislature. there will be a vacancy in that body, which we ! then no magic so divine, shall have to select some one to fill. As far as As woman's love and sparkling wine! any opinion is to be formed from the last Pres dential Election, there can be no doubt of the But, ah! the power of light gone by, success of the Democratic candidate, provided he be a gentleman of such standing, a 50 DOminated, as to ensure him the full Democratic vote of the district; and for the purpose of getting a suitable cardidate, fairly brought out, the meet that there are many gentlemen in the district, whose talents and political opinions fully justify Earth's weariness and toil and pain; their friends in the wish to see them in the public service, all will admit; and it is the knowledge of this fact, that convinces us of the propriety of some interchange of views an lopinious by the friends of those gentlemen, whose own wishes, or the wishes of whose friends would bring them before the Dis trict at the coming election. Vain will the suc cessful efforts of the Democratic Republican par ly of Virginia in the past year prove, unless they he followed by a just and prudent course for the future; and deeply mortifying will it be to the The sunlight of eternal love. Republicans of the State and the Union, if our beloved Commonwealth, with her Democratic who ventured among some hundreds of them, when anxious to hear what was going on. majority of six thousand, shall remain, after this winter, under the control of an anti-Democratic winter, under the control of an anti-Democratic Legislature. Our signal success in the recent Presidential election, was, in a great degree, owing to the sacrifice of personal predilections and feelings at the altar of patriotism; and the desperate struggles of a vanquished, but still powerful party, point out the necessity of continued union, har-We, therefore, respectfully suggest to our politi- day of March next; at which time if the number ken by themselves, from their own ranks, to execute the powers of the Government, which the People of the sovereign States have a rested and restrict that a combined in any member of the House. Note that a country in the District that a contract that a country in the District than are combined in any member of the House. should not reach thirty, the Bull will be sent to held, of delegates from each county in the Disday as practicable, (say the 20th of March) for Of the value of this remarkable animal, I day as practicable, (say the 20th of March) for Of the value of this remarkable animal, I the purpose of selecting a suitable Senatorial canneed only to refer to my advertisement of the

didate—We think the necessary meetings can be held in the several counties by that time, and the gentleman, who shall be selected by that Convention, will have it in his power to visit several of them have refused the price of \$30 for It will be seen by the second resolution adopted at the meeting under whose instructions Bacon's Quarter Branch, near Richmond, where lieve that they may well ask that the candidate Mr. Jones will probably be succeeded as shall be selected from their county, and in the prospeaker by the Hon. John W. Davis, of Indiana, priety of this the undersigned fully concur. We priety of this the undersigned fully concur. We cows sent to the Bull—they will be kept in good urge this in no dictatorial spirit. We are ready and safe lots for any length of time that may be now, as we have ever been heretofore, and as we hope we shall ever be hereafter, to give our feeble aid to sustain Republican principles, in preference the General Land Office. No man can be better fitted for the duties of that particular position; yet his constituents would be short-sighted, indeed, to confident that if circumstances shall render it inexpedient to consider our claims now-we shall the honor of furnishing the Senator, the Demo-erats of Gloucester will go into the proposed Con-

> JOHN T. SEAWELL, JOHN C. FIELD, JAMES L. CLARK, M. BOSWELL SEAWELL, JEFFERSON W. STUBBS.

To the Editors of the Enquirer: Gentlemen-In your report of the proceedings

of the House of Delegates in the election of State officers, which appeared in your paper of the 8th inst., it appears that the member from Caroline, (Mr. Broadus,) stated as a ground of objection to Mr. Spotts, the General Agent of the Penitentiary, that "he had not paid a cent to the Treasury during the past year"!— In this statement, injustice was done to Mr. Spotts, unintentional I have no doubt; yet going to the public in the manner it has, it may operate to the prejudice of that gentleman abroad, whilst thereafter, the Tract of Land of which the said the Legislature, as is shown by the vote he received, were perfectly satisfied. I, therefore, deem it due to Mr. Spotts, as a personal friend, to make a brief explanation of the matter through your paper, as nothing which was said by his iriends in supporting the nomination, has been published by any of the public papers of the City

By the annual report of the Agent, it appears that he is credited in his account, by the payment into the Treasury of \$1,129 71. It will also be seen by reference to the documents which acknown as he is in Isle of Wight, he only got a majority of twenty-five.

Now, all that the opponents of Mr. A. ask, is that a Convention, fairly constituted, shall be held at some convenient place in the district, to make a selection of a candidate, and if, upon a full hearing of the case, the Convention should nominate Mr. A. as the candidate, they will give him minate Mr. A. as the candidate, they will give him minate Mr. A. as the candidate, they will give him minate Mr. A. as the candidate, they will give him minate Mr. A. as the candidate, they will give him minate Mr. A. as the candidate, they will give him minate Mr. A. as the candidate, they will give him minate Mr. A. as the candidate, and if, upon a full has received since his appointment. This latter sum was the balance in the hands of his predecessor, which, under the order of the Board of Directors, that, since his agency commenced, there has been that a Convention, fairly constituted, shall be held as good and sufficient deed of bargain and sale, with the commonwealth has received since his appointment. This latter sum was the balance in the hands of his predecessor, which, under the order of the Board of Directors, that, since his agency commenced, there has been a good and sufficient deed of bargain and sale, with the commonwealth has received since his appointment. This latter sum was the balance in the hands of his predecessor, which, under the order of the Board of Directors, that, since his agency commenced, there has been that a Convention, fairly constituted, shall be held as good and sufficient deed of bargain and sale.

The Commissioners are authorized to execute which will be for cash.

The Commissioners are authorized to execute which will be for cash.

The Commissioners are authorized to execute the poor of the Board of Directors, that, since his agency commenced, there has been the product of the sale and costs of the which will be for cash.

The Commissioners are authorized to execute which will be for cash.

The Commissioners are a The House accordingly rose, the Speaker result the Senators had retired in the order in they entered the House of Representatives.

Mr. McCONNELL moved that the House adjoining but withdrew the motion at the request of Mr. Burke.

GROUND PLASTER.

The House accordingly rose, the Speaker result was purchasing Taliaferro's ground summed the chain of getting a fresh artitle to receive and some of the most prominent standing, were entired to receive most in the cause. The Richmond Bar furnished to receive most in the cause. The Richmond Bar furnished to receive most in the cause. The Richmond Bar furnished to receive most in the cause. The Richmond Bar furnished to receive most in the cause. The Richmond Bar furnished to receive most in the cause. The Richmond Bar furnished to receive most in the cause. The Richmond Bar furnished to receive most in the cause. The Richmond Bar furnished to receive most in the cause. The Richmond Bar furnished to receive most in the cause. The Richmond Bar furnished to receive most prominent standing, were entired to receive most in the cause. The Richmond Bar furnished to receive most in the cause. The Richmond Bar furnished to receive most in the cause. The Richmond Bar furnished to receive most in the cause. The Richmond Bar furnished to receive most in the cause. The Richmond Bar furnished to receive most in the cause. The Richmond Bar furnished to receive most in the cause. The Richmond Bar furnished to receive most in the cause. The Richmond Bar furnished to receive most in the cause. The Richmond Bar furnished to receive most in the cause. The Richmond Bar furnished to receive most in the cause. The Institution. Every one at all acquaintent town the cession of that business, especially with the operations of that business, and will do all they can be remained standing, were net their suffrages, and will do all they can be remained standing, were net their suffrages, and will do all they can be remained standing, were net to the most promisent standing, were net their suffrages

of retaining the money, however, as was his right, under the order of the Board, he paid it into the Treasury, and, without it, managed to supply the necessary materials to the Institution.

Richmond, February 10, 1845. AMICUS.

"TEXAS, SCOTT AND VICTORY!"

For the Enquirer.

In looking over your paper of Wednesday last I was truly gratified to find Robert G. Scott, Esq. nominated as a suitable candidate to represent States. I was an attentive observer of events during the recent Presidential campaign, and ask, who contended with more zeal and ability for the Republican doctrines of '98 than Mr. Who has adhered more uniformly to the strict letter of the Constitution? No one willno one can-deny that he has adhered to the Republican party with unflinching firmness. We should not forget, too, with what manly firmness he withstood the furious denunciations of his opponents, and the outpourings of a violent party press. With talents of the highest order, he combines the deliberation and sagacity of the statesman and the qualities of the accomplished gentleman. His promptitude and power of speech are known and acknowledged by all. The claims of such a man should not be disregarded. They are indeed pre-eminent. I would, therefore the Convention, and through that body the Demo-crats of the District, as they prize the principles for which they have so manfully contended rally upon the man, who in "sunshine and in bore aloft the banners of the Republican party, and whose consummate skill and ability will be of much avail, in guiding and directing the ship of State in the approaching political storm.

A DEMOCRAT.

POETRY.

LITTLE FOOLS AND GREAT ONES [We hope our total-abstinence readers will pardon the first verse, in consideration of the second, third, and fourth.]-[Boston Post. When at the social board you sit,

And pass around the wine Remember, though abuse is vile, That use may be divine: That Heaven, in kindness, gave the grape To cheer both great and small;

That little fools will drink too much. But great ones not at all. And when, in youth's too fleeting hours

You roam the earth alone, And have not sought some loving heart That you may make your own : Remember woman's priceless worth, And think, when pleasures pall -That little fools will love too much,

But great ones not at all. And if a friend deceived you once Absolve poor human kind, Nor rail against your fellow-man With malice in your mind:

But in your daily intercourse, Remember, lest you fall .-That little fools confide too much, But great ones not at all.

In weal or woe, be trustful still; And in the deepest care Be beld and resolute, and shun The coward fool Despair.

Let work and hope go hand in hand;
And know, whate'er befall,—

That little fools may hope too much,

But great ones not at all. In work or pleasure, love or drink, Your rule be still the same, Your work not toil, your pleasure pure, Your love a steady flame. Your drink not maddening, but to cheer.

Se shall your joy not pall;

For little fools enjoy too much, But great ones not at all. [Ainsworth's Magazine. THE CHOICE. BY EDWARD POLLOCK. How beats the heart with wild delight,

When on the soul the spells arise, That gladly gush from wine so bright, And fondly beam from starry eyes ow melt the clouds of care away, When sunn'd in beauty's roseate sheen, And life, how like a cloudless day, If star-eved Pleasure reigns the queen :

The whirl of passion's tempest o'er, The cares that clouded life's bleak sky seem darker, heavier than before; And faint, and cold, the spirit turns From cloud-built halls to earth again, And the sad soul in darkness mourns

So pleasure's fairy-dreams depart, And leave behind an aching heart. Then let me shun the fading glow And let my only light below Be reason and religion's beam;-

So shall my path, though storms sweep by, On warring winds, by fury driven, Be all beneath a cloudless sky,
"Till lost at last in light and Heaven, Where shines o'er blissful climes above,

THE AYSHIRE BULL, SUSSEX, The Property of A. Stevenson, Esq.

THIS fine animal, (now 32 months old) I am disposed to farm for another year, if I can succeed in getting by subscription 30 cows at \$10 each, which will alone enable me to do so. I to do so, at any time between this and the 10th

the Calves at the age of six weeks. Those who

JOHN GODDIN. P. S. The best attention will be given to all desirable, and fed upon the most reasonable terms Jan. 31-2awt Mh 10

INFORMATION WANTED. TOHN WATTERSON, the son of Jos. Wat-Virginia, left his father's house some thirteen or fourteen years ago, and was last heard of on the Wheeling road, acting as agent for wagoners, or some such business. This was some seven or eight years ago—since which time, no information has been had of him. His father having died since, he has interest here worth attending to. It he is still living, any information of him will be thankfully received by a line addressed to James Heslep, Lafayette P. O., Montgomery Co., Va. Dec. 20-c2aw6m
The Wheeling Times requested to copy for one

month, and send bill to James Heslep, as above WEST-HILL WAREHOUSE, PETERSBURG, VA.,

TS situated in a high, dry and beautiful part of 1 the town, very convenient to business. Grateful for past encouragement, we say to a generous public, that we continue to offer every advantage it is enough to say, at this time, that he has long possessed the confidence of the Democrats of his own county, who, now, declare their preference Richmond; and that we receive from the Railroad or Basin, all Tobacco consigned to us, or any commission merchant, free of drayage to the plant-er; and that the freight on all Tobacco sent to us will be paid by us, and deducted from the sales of Tobacco when made. Our charge for such ser-vice is the same as made by the other inspectors in this place. All of which is most respectfully submitted, by GRIGG & SYDNOR. Petersburg Feb. 8, 1845—cw8w

IN pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of King William, pronounced at its late session, on the 21st November, 1844, in the suit of John Deffarges and others, vs. Thomas B. Mitchell's Administrator and others, the under signed, acting as Commissioners of said Court, will offer for sale, on the premises, at public auction, on MONDAY, the third day of March Mitchell died in possession, containing, by survey, 5471 acres. The said tract lies immediate ly on the main road leading from King William Court-house to West Point, and between seven several rooms on a floor, and, also, the usual out

houses, &c., &c., The terms under the decree are twelve months credit, except for so much as shall be necessary to defray the expenses of sale and costs of suit, which will be for cash.